

FREMONT JOURNAL

EXTRA.

Monday, 6 A. M., April 29th, 1861.

No Report.

The telegraph line not being in working order yesterday and last night, we are without our usual report.

Lieut. Amsden had leave of absence from Camp Taylor on Saturday evening. He reports the Fremont boys all in good heart. Companies No 1 and 2, have been mustered into the United States service. Company No. 3 is mustered into the State Service. There is no knowledge how long the United States troops will remain in Camp Taylor.

Should any Fremonters be going to Cleveland within a day or two they will do a favor by leaving word at the Store of Canfield & Brother. And if any persons has messages or packages to send to their friends they can leave them there.

The funeral of Hon. F. Chapman, of Bellevue, took place Sunday afternoon. A train of three cars run over from Fremont, and a train of two cars came from Norwalk.

The passenger train going west from Fremont on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock, when five miles east of Elmore, ran over a horse which jumped on the track. The locomotive was thrown off and smashed up. The cars remained on the track, and no one was hurt. The fireman and Engineer jumped off. J. T. Simkins, Assistant Superintendent, was on the locomotive and was thrown some twenty feet, but fortunately was not injured.

The Peak Family Swiss Bell Ringers.

The people of Fremont will be delighted to learn that the celebrated Peak Family—the far famed Swiss Bell Ringers—will give one of their characteristic entertainments at BISHARD HALL this evening. They have two full sets of Bells, whose silvery chimes are said to surpass all other kinds of music.

The performance on the Bells alone (two hundred in number) will be more than an equivalent for the moderate price of admission; and if we are to judge by the flattering notices from our exchanges, we may insure them a full house. We notice in front of the Post Office a splendid set of Photographs of the different features of the entertainment. Go early, and hear the National songs, *The Star Spangled Banner*; *The First Gun is Fired*; *Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean*, and *La Marseillaise*, &c.

Synopsis of Saturday's Report.

The following contains all of any interest of Saturday's Telegraphic reports:

The schooner John Roche, of New York, is reported seized by the Secessionists on James river and converted into a war vessel.

A schooner loaded with provisions for Savannah, was seized in the Delaware river by the police.

20,000 men are now drilling in Philadelphia. Gen. Harney has been arrested at Harper's Ferry and carried to Richmond as a prisoner. He was on his way to Washington, where he had been summoned by the Government.

Jeff. Davis was in Montgomery on the 21st. Gen. Butler, of Mass., remains at Annapolis. He has planted a battery on the heights opposite the town which can destroy the city at an hour's notice.

It is reported that a deputation of Virginians and Marylanders waited on the President on Wednesday last, and demanded a cessation of hostilities until after the session of Congress.

The President's answer was prompt, decided and negative. One of the deputation said 75,000 Marylanders would contest the passage of troops over her soil, to which the President replied that he presumed there was room enough on her soil to bury 75,000.

Dr. Garnett, of Va., son-in-law of Governor Wise, has sent his wife and family North for safety. Senator Wigfall, aid to Beauregard, has sent his mother and children to Boston, and they are now residing near that city, to remain during the southern rebellion. The Traitors evidently have no confidence in their chivalry.

Gov. Hicks and Gov. Letcher jointly proposed to the Government to guarantee the safety of the Capital. The Government declined the proposition, evidently to their great disgust.

Reports say that the Secessionists in North Carolina are carrying all before them without reference to law or order. They have driven off many people who do not sympathise with the movement, and have threatened boldly to mob and hang ex-Governor Gilmore, who is persistently resisting the tide of passion.

Montgomery correspondence says that Jeff. Davis is making active preparations to attack Washington. Troops are leaving for Virginia as fast as they can be supplied with arms—2,000 troops—desperadoes in citizens dress—are being raised to go to Baltimore and Washington, to secretly operate in an attack on the rear of Washington. The Confederate States are in a state of anarchy. Business prostrated. Thinking people are less confident. Country is in a state of mob law and people are escaping.

A dispatch from Harrisburg states that: The forces at Harper's Ferry believe that Gen. Beauregard is at Richmond with 7,000 troops. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is conveying provisions to Baltimore. Much quiet talk has been had among leading persons at Harrisburg relative to tapping the Columbia dam on the Susquehanna river, thus cutting off the water from the tide water canal to stop the supplies of provisions from reaching Baltimore by that route. The feasibility of tapping the artificial lake for supplying Baltimore is openly talked of.

Saturday Night's Report.

Frederick, Maryland, April 27th.—The Governor's Message briefly details the startling events which induced him to assemble the Legislature. He had labored earnestly to induce the President to forego the purpose of passing troops through Maryland; but the reply was that a military necessity rendered it unavoidable. He had refused Gen. Butler consent to land forces at Annapolis, and protested against his taking possession of Annapolis Railroad. Notwithstanding our most learned and intelligent citizens admit the right of the Government to transport troops over the road, it is evident that a portion of Maryland oppose the exercise of this right. His convictions are that the safety of Maryland lies in preserving a neutral position between the North and South. Maryland has violated no right of either section, and has done all it can to avoid impending war. He hoped that Maryland might act as mediator. He cannot counsel Maryland to take sides against the General Government until it shall commit outrage upon her which will justify her in resisting its authority. Our geographical position alone forces us to this. This had been all the while the groundwork of his policy, and he was convinced that it had been approved by a large majority of the people. He appeals to the Legislature not to sever the bond between Maryland and the Government by passion, but to act with prudence and christian-like temper.

The Senate passed a bill prohibiting the issue of notes under \$5, under penalty. The Senate adopted an address to the people of Maryland, stating that the Legislature will not pass an act of Secession, but if the people desire it, it will give them an opportunity of declaring for themselves their future destiny. The House has not acted thereon, but has appointed a Committee to report an act calling a Convention.—Scott, of Baltimore, is the chairman.

Philadelphia, April 27th.—A steam Tug purchased and captured the Tug W. B. Ramsey, in

the Delaware Bay. She had recently been purchased here, supposed for the Southern Confederacy. The prize was handed to the Navy Yard authorities.

Perryville, Md., April 27th.—A Government messenger left Washington at 1 o'clock this morning, and reports the track this side of Annapolis Junction torn up by the Secessionists of the vicinity for two miles. It will soon be repaired. It was proposed this morning to move 5,000 troops to Washington.

J. S. Patten, of Massachusetts, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Scott, arrived here. He says the Commander at Harper's Ferry had given assurances that Virginia would not allow any attack on the Capital from her soil. This is confirmed by gentlemen from Richmond as being the sentiments of Governor Letcher.

No flags of any kind were allowed in Baltimore to-day in consequence of a flag demonstration yesterday, and the unionists' determination of keeping the r's up.

Several Regiments passed Annapolis Junction last night for Washington. 13,000 troops are in the Capital, and 8,000 more on the way.

Baltimore, April 27th.—It is said that on Friday evening a Propeller with troops, &c., reinforced Fort McHenry. The United States receiving ship Alleghany is now at the Fort. Several vessels without the necessary passes were overhauled on Thursday in attempting to leave the Harbor, and detained for examination.—Troops from Howard county were called out on Friday and went four miles from Annapolis Junction, where United States troops are passing. Another Massachusetts volunteer died this morning of his injuries.

Harrisburg, April 27th.—Five car loads of fugitives from the South arrived here to-day.—Twenty-two Philadelphians from Richmond also arrived. All had been workmen at the shot and shell foundry at that city. They went there five weeks since and now return on a pass given by Gov. Letcher. They report that a Philadelphian is engaged in modernizing 3,000 old flint lock muskets for Virginia. Reports of travelers from Baltimore indicate a strong disposition among conservatives to rise and take the power in their own hands from the mob.—The restoration of Federal allegiance is confidently predicted. The despatch about rails being torn up on the Railroad between Annapolis and Washington is thought to be incorrect.

Adrian, Mich., April 27th.—At a special meeting of the Common Council, \$2,500 was appropriated to equip and outfit volunteers enlisting here; a like amount had been previously raised by private subscription for same purpose.

New York, April 27th.—A special newspaper train will start to-morrow, and every Sunday morning, for Albany, over Hudson Railroad during the war.

Six sloops, laden with gun-powder, were seized on suspicion of being intended for the use of the South. The steamer Nashville has been taken by the authorities at Charleston. It is not known whether she was seized or purchased. The former Lieut. of the Harriet Lane has been appointed commander of the Nashville.—He intends using her to intercept California steamers. It is positively stated she has letters of marque from Jeff. Davis. There is no blockade at Charleston harbor. City quiet; flour \$15 per barrel.

Private advices from New Orleans certify that the attempt to negotiate the Confederate loan proved a signal failure. Only \$1,600,000 taken altogether. Montgomery advices state that \$12,000,000 has been taken. Confederate soldiers get unpaid; plenty of provisions, but short of munitions of war. Poor Privateers from Mobile already authorized. Mobile papers state that Col. Harvey Brown, Commander Fort Pickens, has 1,000 men.

It appears that the Capt. General of Cuba snubbed the Southern Commissioners when there. He did not recognize such a power as the Confederate States.

Beauregard was in Charleston on Tuesday.—The war feeling is subsiding there. It is thought no more fighting would occur.